

TITLE OF THE INVENTION
PORTABLE TELEPHONE TERMINAL

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

5 Technical Field of the Invention

The present invention relates to a portable telephone terminal, and more particularly, to a portable telephone terminal which outputs, from an earphone/microphone, voice representing a caller's telephone number or a caller's name
10 when receiving a call.

Description of the Related Art

There is a problem in that a user has his or her portable telephone terminal in a pocket, a bag or the like
15 and accordingly misses a received call and a chance of taking the call. Even when confirming the call, the user must take out the portable telephone terminal from an item he or she has stowed the portable telephone terminal into such as a pocket or bag, and initiate the call.

20 To solve the problem above, an earphone/microphone for a portable telephone terminal has been proposed in Japanese Unexamined Patent Publication No. 2000-13485 (hereinafter referred to as the "First Conventional Example"). Also, an earphone/microphone with a switch as that described in
25 Japanese Unexamined Patent Publication No. 2000-124983 has been proposed (hereinafter referred to as the "Second Conventional Example").

A portable telephone terminal equipped with a function

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of displaying a caller's telephone number in a displaying
part upon receipt of a call and further displaying a
caller's name as well in the displaying part if the name
corresponding to this telephone number is registered in an
5 address book of the portable telephone terminal, is
generally and widely used. Inventions revealing an
operation of informing regarding a caller's telephone number
and name by circuit of voice to thereby allow a user to
easily obtain the information in the manner described above
10 include a portable telephone terminal described in Japanese
Unexamined Patent Publication No. Hei-10-233833 (hereinafter
referred to as the "Third Conventional Example"), a portable
telephone terminal and a method for informing regarding a
received call described in Japanese Unexamined Patent
15 Publication No. Hei-11-32105 (hereinafter referred to as the
"Fourth Conventional Example"), a voice accumulating
apparatus, an information and communications apparatus and a
method for reproducing a transmitted number described in
Japanese Unexamined Patent Publication No. Hei-11-187113
20 (hereinafter referred to as the "Fifth Conventional
Example"), etc.

The First Conventional Example describes an
earphone/microphone for a portable telephone terminal which
informs regarding a received call by circuit of light,
25 sound, vibrations, etc.

The Second Conventional Example describes a portable
telephone terminal which comprises an earphone/microphone
with a switch and accordingly permits a user to execute

operations such as control via voice recognition using an external microphone of the earphone/microphone and switching between operation modes in accordance with how long various switches remain depressed.

5 The Third Conventional Example describes a portable telephone terminal which displays a caller's telephone number upon receipt of a call, and further informs regarding a caller's name by voice from a speaker if the caller's name corresponding to this telephone number is registered in a
10 memory of the portable telephone terminal.

 The Fourth Conventional Example describes a portable telephone terminal which informs regarding a caller's telephone number or caller specifying information (e.g., caller's name) corresponding to the telephone number from
15 vocalizing circuit as a ringing tone, and a method for informing regarding a received call for such a portable telephone terminal.

 The Fifth Conventional Example describes a voice accumulating apparatus which stores received information
20 upon receipt of a call, converts the stored information into voice information and outputs voice at any desired timing, an information and communications apparatus and a method for reproducing a transmitted number.

 However, since information specifying a caller is not
25 reported with voice while the sound informs a user of receipt of a call according to the First Conventional Example, the information outputted from the earphone/microphone alone does not make it possible to

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specify the caller before taking the call.

Although the Second Conventional Example allows operations such as control via voice recognition using the external microphone of the earphone/microphone and switching
5 between the operation modes in accordance with how long the various switches remain depressed, since information specifying a caller is not reported as voice, the information outputted from the earphone/microphone alone does not make it possible to specify the caller before
10 taking the call.

Although a caller's telephone number is displayed upon receipt of a call and a caller's name is further reported by voice from a speaker if the caller's name corresponding to this telephone number is registered in the memory of the
15 portable telephone terminal according to the Third Conventional Example, if the portable telephone terminal is stowed in a pocket, a bag or another item, it takes some time to confirm the information regarding the caller after receiving the call. Hence, depending on where the portable
20 telephone terminal is kept, it is difficult to confirm the information regarding the caller.

Although the Fourth Conventional Example requires the vocalizing circuit as a ringing tone to inform regarding a caller's telephone number and the corresponding caller's
25 name at the time of receipt of a call, it takes some time to confirm the information regarding the caller after receiving the call if the portable telephone terminal is stowed in a pocket, a bag or another item. Hence, depending on where

10033795-010302

the portable telephone terminal is stowed, it is difficult to confirm the information regarding the caller.

Although the Fifth Conventional Example requires to store received information upon receipt of a call, convert
5 the stored information into voice information and output voice at any desired timing, if the portable telephone terminal is stowed in a pocket, a bag or another item, it takes some time to confirm the information regarding the caller after receiving the call. Hence, depending on where
10 the portable telephone terminal is stowed, it is difficult to confirm the information regarding the caller.

An invention combining the First and the Third Conventional Examples, an invention combining the First and the Fourth Conventional Examples and an invention combining
15 the First and the Fifth Conventional Examples provide a portable telephone terminal which informs by an incoming call tone through an earphone/microphone upon receipt of a call and further informs regarding caller information by voice through a speaker of a main portable unit if the
20 information corresponding to a caller's telephone number (e.g., caller's name) is registered in a memory. However, if a main portable unit is stowed in a pocket, a bag or another item, it is difficult to inform a user without fail of the caller's telephone number, the caller information,
25 etc.

An invention combining the Second and the Third Conventional Examples, an invention combining the Second and the Fourth Conventional Examples and an invention combining

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the Second and the Fifth Conventional Examples provide a portable telephone terminal which informs by an incoming call tone through an earphone/microphone upon receipt of a call, further informs regarding caller information by voice through a speaker of a main portable unit if the information corresponding to a caller's telephone number (e.g., caller's name) is registered in a memory, and controls operations in accordance with how long an earphone/microswitch remains depressed. However, if a main portable unit is stowed in a pocket, a bag or another item, it is difficult to inform a user without fail of the caller's telephone number, the caller information, etc.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

An object of the present invention is to provide a portable telephone terminal which informs regarding caller information through an earphone/microphone so that a user is easily informed without fail of a caller's telephone number, the caller information, etc., even when it is difficult to confirm a display of the portable telephone terminal such as when a main portable unit is stowed in a pocket, a bag or another item or while driving a car.

To achieve the object above, a first aspect of the present invention is directed to a portable telephone terminal which comprises an earphone/microphone outputting an information denoting a caller when a call is received.

According to the first aspect of the present invention, therefore, as the information denoting the caller

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is outputted from the earphone/microphone, even if it is difficult to confirm a display of a main portable unit such as when the main portable unit is stowed in a pocket, a bag or another item or while driving a car, it is possible to
5 easily obtain the information denoting the caller without fail.

Adding to the first aspect of the present invention, the portable telephone terminal of the second aspect of the present invention may further comprises: a connection
10 monitoring circuit which monitors whether the earphone/microphone is connected; an information output switching circuit which switches an information output to the earphone/microphone when the connection monitoring circuit determines that the earphone/microphone is
15 connected; and an informing circuit which informs regarding the information denoting the caller. When the information output switching circuit switches the information output to the earphone/microphone, the informing circuit is outputted as voice from the earphone/microphone.

20 Thus, according to the second aspect of the present invention, whether the earphone/microphone is connected is judged, and when it is determined that the earphone/microphone is connected, the information denoting the caller is outputted from the earphone/microphone.

25 Hence, even when it is difficult to confirm a display of a main portable unit, it is possible to easily obtain the information denoting the caller without fail.

Adding to the second aspect of the present invention,

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the third aspect of the present invention comprises: display which displays characters and visual information; and a receiver which outputs voice information.

Thus, according to the third aspect of the present invention, since the portable telephone terminal comprises the receiver and the display (e.g., display), it is possible to easily obtain various information from the receiver and the display.

According to the fourth aspect of the present invention, when the connection monitoring circuit in the portable telephone terminal of the third aspect determines that the earphone/microphone is not connected, the information output switching circuit switches the information output to the display and the receiver.

Thus, according to the fourth aspect of the present invention, the information output is switched to the display and the receiver when it is determined that the earphone/microphone is not connected, and therefore, even when the earphone/microphone is not connected, the information denoting the caller is obtained.

Adding to any one of the second through the fourth aspects of the present invention, the fifth aspect of the present invention comprises: a data receiving circuit which receives upon receipt of a call caller data which is data unique to the caller transmitted from a terminal of the caller; and a registering circuit which registers the caller data and caller information which is information specifying the caller and which corresponds to the caller data.

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Thus, according to the fifth aspect of the present invention, as the caller data and the caller information are registered in advance, when the caller data is received upon receipt of the call and not only the caller data but the caller information as well corresponding to the caller data are reported, it is possible to easily specify the caller.

In the sixth aspect of the present invention, the caller data is data which represents a telephone number of the caller.

Thus, according to the sixth aspect of the present invention, as the caller data is the telephone number of the caller, it is easy to manage the caller data.

In the seventh aspect of the present invention, the caller information is information which represents the name of the caller.

Thus, according to the seventh aspect of the present invention, as the caller information is the name of the caller, it is possible to easily specify the caller at the time of informing regarding the caller information.

In the eighth aspect of the present invention, when the caller data received by the data receiving circuit matches with the caller data registered through the registering circuit, the informing circuit informs regarding the caller information that corresponds.

Thus, according to the eighth aspect of the present invention, when the received caller data matches with the registered caller data, the caller information corresponding to the registered caller data is reported. Hence, it is

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easy to specify the caller.

In the ninth aspect of the present invention, when the caller data received by the data receiving circuit fails to match with the caller data registered through the

5 registering circuit, the informing circuit informs regarding the caller data received by the data receiving circuit.

Thus, according to the ninth aspect of the present invention, when the received caller data fails to match with the registered caller data, the received caller data is
10 reported. Hence, even when there is no caller data registered, it is possible to obtain the information denoting the caller.

In the tenth aspect of the present invention, the portable telephone terminal comprises a message registering
15 circuit which registers a predetermined message.

Thus, according to the tenth aspect of the present invention, as the predetermined message is registered, it is possible to inform regarding various messages in accordance with a condition.

20 In the eleventh aspect of the present invention, when the caller data is not received upon receipt of the call, the predetermined message is outputted.

Thus, according to the eleventh aspect of the present invention, when the caller data is not received upon receipt
25 of the call, the predetermined message registered in advance is outputted. Therefore, when it is difficult to specify the caller, it is possible to inform regarding this.

In the twelfth aspect of the present invention, the

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portable telephone terminal further comprises an operation switching circuit which switches an operation based on a predetermined instruction which is inputted by operating the earphone/microphone when the connection monitoring circuit
5 determines that the earphone/microphone is connected and when the information output switching circuit switches the information output to the earphone/microphone.

Thus, according to the twelfth aspect of the present invention, as the earphone/microphone connected to a main
10 portable unit is operated, an operation is switched. Hence, even when the main portable unit is stowed in a bag or another item, it is possible to switch the operation of the portable telephone terminal.

In the thirteenth aspect of the present invention, the
15 operation switching circuit operates the earphone/microphone upon receipt of the call and outputs the informing circuit as voice from the earphone/microphone.

Thus, according to the thirteenth aspect of the present invention, as the earphone/microphone is operated
20 and the information denoting the caller is reported, even when the main portable unit is stowed in a bag or another item for example, it is possible to shift from the operation of taking the incoming call to the informing operation at any timing desired by a portable telephone terminal holder.

25 In the fourteenth aspect of the present invention, the operation switching circuit operates the earphone/microphone and shifts an operation of taking the call when an operation of informing regarding the information denoting the caller

10033795-010302

is initiated by the informing circuit.

Thus, according to the fourteenth aspect of the present invention, the earphone/microphone is operated and the portable telephone terminal shifts the operation of taking the call when the operation of informing regarding the information denoting the caller is initiated.

Therefore, even when the main portable unit is stowed in a bag or another item for example, it is possible to shift from the operation of taking the incoming call to the informing operation at any timing desired by a portable telephone terminal holder.

In the fifteenth aspect of the present invention, the operation switching circuit operates the earphone/microphone upon receipt of the call and suppresses transition to the operation of informing regarding the information denoting the caller by the informing circuit, and shifts the operation of taking the call.

Thus, according to the fifteenth aspect of the present invention, the earphone/microphone is operated upon receipt of the call, transition to the operation of informing regarding the information denoting the caller is suppressed, and the portable telephone terminal shifts the operation of taking the incoming call. Hence, when it is not particularly necessary to specify the caller, a period of time from suppression of the informing operation until the operation of taking the incoming call is shortened.

In the sixteenth aspect of the present invention, the operation switching circuit switches an operation in

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accordance with a predetermined instruction which is inputted based on how long one or more than one of the switches of the earphone/microphone remain depressed.

Thus, according to the sixteenth aspect of the present invention, an operation is switched in accordance with the predetermined instruction which is inputted based on how long one or more than one of the switches of the earphone/microphone remain depressed. Hence, even when it is difficult to confirm a display of a main portable unit, it is possible to easily switch the operation of the portable telephone terminal.

In the seventeenth aspect of the present invention, the operation switching circuit recognizes voice information which is inputted through the earphone/microphone and switches an operation in accordance with a predetermined instruction which is inputted based on the recognized voice information.

Thus, according to the seventeenth aspect of the present invention, voice information inputted through the earphone/microphone is recognized, and an operation is switched in accordance with the predetermined instruction which is inputted based on the recognized voice information. Hence, even when it is difficult to confirm a display of a main portable unit, it is possible to easily switch the operation of the portable telephone terminal.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

Fig. 1 is a drawing of a structure of a portable

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telephone terminal according to a first preferred embodiment of the present invention;

Fig. 2 is a flow chart showing operations of the portable telephone terminal according to the first preferred embodiment of the present invention;

Fig. 3 is a flow chart showing operations of the portable telephone terminal according to the first preferred embodiment of the present invention; and

Fig. 4 is a flow chart showing operations of a portable telephone terminal according to a second preferred embodiment of the present invention.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENTS

Fig. 1 is a drawing of a structure of a portable telephone terminal according to a first preferred embodiment of the present invention. The structure of the portable telephone terminal according to the first preferred embodiment will now be described with reference to Fig. 1.

The portable telephone terminal comprises a main portable unit 10 and an earphone/microphone 13. The main portable unit 10 comprises a wireless sending/receiving part 11, a baseband part 12 which is connected with the earphone/microphone 13, a receiver 14, a microphone 15, a control part 16, a memory part 17, a displaying part 18 and an operation key part 19. The earphone/microphone 13 is equipped with an earphone 20, a microphone 21 and an earphone microswitch 22, and normally connected to the main portable unit 10 by one connector.

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The wireless sending/receiving part 11 sends and receives a radio wave. The baseband part 12 converts various information into voice information. The earphone/microphone 13 communicates voice information to a portable telephone terminal holder through the earphone 20 and accepts voice information from the portable telephone terminal holder thorough the microphone 21. The receiver 14 outputs voice information. Voice information of voices uttered by the portable telephone terminal holder is supplied to the microphone 15. The control part 16 performs various controls in the portable telephone terminal. Various data are registered in the memory part 17, such as telephone numbers, names corresponding to the telephone numbers and a variety of messages. The displaying part 18 displays various information upon receipt of a call, such as a caller's telephone number and name. The operation key part 19 has various keys and allows the portable telephone terminal holder to enter various instructions.

The control part 16 has a connection monitoring circuit and an information output switching circuit in claim 2. The baseband part 12 has an information circuit in claim 2. Also, the baseband part 12 has an operating switching circuit in claim 12. The wireless sending/receiving part 11 has a data receiving circuit in claim 5. The memory part 17 has a registering circuit in claim 5.

Fig. 2 and Fig. 3 are flow charts showing operations of the portable telephone terminal according to the first preferred embodiment of the present invention. Operations

upon receipt of a call performed by the portable telephone terminal according to the first preferred embodiment will now be described with reference to Fig. 1, Fig. 2 and Fig. 3.

5 When a call arrives at the portable telephone terminal (Step S201), the control part 16 monitors the condition of connection between the main portable unit 10 and the earphone/microphone 13 and determines whether the earphone/microphone 13 is connected to the main portable
10 unit 10 (Step S202).

 When it is determined that the earphone/microphone 13 is connected to the main portable unit 10 (Step S202/Yes), the control part 16 switches a voice output path to the earphone/microphone 13 (Step S203), and an incoming call
15 tone is outputted from the earphone 20.

 The control part 16 determines whether the earphone microswitch 22 has been depressed (Step S204). When determining that the earphone microswitch 22 has not been depressed (Step S204/No), the control part 16 determines
20 once again whether the earphone microswitch 22 is depressed (Step S204).

 When determining that the earphone microswitch 22 has been depressed (Step S204/Yes), the control part 16 determines whether an incoming signal contains caller data
25 which is data unique to the caller such as a caller's telephone number (Step S205).

 When determining that the caller data is not included in the incoming signal (Step S205/No), the control part 16

10033795-010302

causes the baseband part 12 to vocalize a message, such as the one reading "There is no caller data," registered in the memory part 17 and output to the earphone 20 (Step S209).

After the message is outputted, the control part 16
5 determines whether the earphone microswitch 22 is depressed (Step S210). When determining that the earphone microswitch 22 is not depressed (Step S210/No), the control part 16 determines once again whether the earphone microswitch 22 is depressed (Step S210). When determining that the earphone
10 microswitch 22 is depressed (Step S210/Yes), the control part 16 affirms the offhook state, shifts the operation of taking the call (Step S211) and finishes this operation.

When it is determined that the caller data is included in the incoming signal (Step S205/Yes), the control part 16
15 determines whether the caller data (caller's telephone number) are registered in an address book of the memory part 17 (Step S206). When it is determined that the caller data is not registered (Step S206/No), the caller's telephone number is vocalized by the baseband part 12 and then
20 outputted to the earphone 20 (Step S208).

After outputting the telephone number, the control part 16 determines whether the earphone microswitch 22 is depressed (Step S210). When determining that the earphone microswitch 22 is not depressed (Step S210/No), the control
25 part 16 determines once again whether the earphone microswitch 22 is depressed (Step S210). When determining that the earphone microswitch 22 is depressed (Step S210/Yes), the control part 16 affirms the offhook state,

10033795-010302

shifts the operation of taking the call (Step S211) and finishes this operation.

When it is determined that the caller data (caller's telephone number) are registered in the address book of the memory part 17 (Step S206/Yes), information specifying the caller such as the name corresponding to the caller's telephone number (caller information) is vocalized by the baseband part 12 and then outputted to the earphone 20 (Step S207).

After outputting the telephone number, the control part 16 determines whether the earphone microswitch 22 is depressed (Step S210). When determining that the earphone microswitch 22 is not depressed (Step S210/No), the control part 16 determines once again whether the earphone microswitch 22 is depressed (Step S210). When determining that the earphone microswitch 22 is depressed (Step S210/Yes), the control part 16 affirms the offhook state, shifts the operation of taking the call (Step S211) and finishes this operation.

While it has been heretofore common to confirm character information displayed by the displaying part 18 for confirmation of a caller's telephone number and name upon receipt of a call, according to the first preferred embodiment described above, a portable telephone terminal holder can confirm various information, such as a caller's telephone number and name, by voice without confirming the displaying part 18.

A description will now be given with reference to Fig.

3 on an operation of the portable telephone terminal upon receipt of a call in a case where it is determined the earphone/microphone 13 is not connected to the main portable unit 10 (Step S202/No), with reference to Fig. 1.

5 Determining that the earphone/microphone 13 is not connected to the main portable unit 10 (Step S202/No), the control part 16 switches the voice output path to the main portable unit 1 (Step S301). Through this switching, the incoming call tone is outputted from the receiver 14.

10 The control part 16 determines whether the caller data such as a caller's telephone number is included in the incoming signal (Step S302).

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15 When determining that the caller data is not included in the incoming signal (Step S302/No), the control part 16 causes the displaying part 18 to display a message such as the one reading "There is no caller data." (Step S306)

20 After the message is displayed, the control part 16 determines whether a call switch of the operation key part 19 is depressed (Step S307). When determining that the call switch is not depressed (Step S307/No), the control part 16 determines once again whether the call switch is depressed (Step S307). When determining that the call switch is depressed (Step S307/Yes), the control part 16 affirms the offhook state, shifts the operation of taking the call (Step 25 S308) and finishes this operation.

 When determining that the caller data is included in the incoming signal (Step S302/Yes), the control part 16 determines whether the caller data (caller's telephone

number) are registered in the address book of the memory part 17 (Step S303). When it is determined that the caller data is not registered (Step S303/No), the caller's telephone number is displayed by the displaying part 18 (Step S305).

After the caller data is displayed, the control part 16 determines whether the call switch of the operation key part 19 is depressed (Step S307). When determining that the call switch is not depressed (Step S307/No), the control part 16 determines once again whether the call switch is depressed (Step S307). When determining that the call switch is depressed (Step S307/Yes), the control part 16 affirms the offhook state, shifts the operation of taking the call (Step S308) and finishes this operation.

When it is determined that the caller data (caller's telephone number) is registered in the address book of the memory part 17 (Step S303/Yes), the caller information such as the name corresponding to the caller's telephone number is displayed by the displaying part 18 (Step S304).

After the caller information is displayed, the control part 16 determines whether the call switch of the operation key part 19 is depressed (Step S307). When determining that the call switch is not depressed (Step S307/No), the control part 16 determines once again whether the call switch is depressed (Step S307). When determining that the call switch is depressed (Step S307/Yes), the control part 16 affirms the offhook state, shifts the operation of taking the call (Step S308) and finishes this operation.

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Next, there will be described a second preferred embodiment. A structure according to the second preferred embodiment of the present invention is similar to the structure according to the first preferred embodiment, and
5 therefore, the second preferred embodiment may be understood as having a structure which is shown in Fig. 1.

Fig. 4 is a flow chart showing operations of a portable telephone terminal according to the second preferred embodiment of the present invention. Operations
10 upon receipt of a call performed by the portable telephone terminal according to the second preferred embodiment will now be described with reference to Fig. 4 using Fig. 1.

When a call arrives at the portable telephone terminal (Step S401), the control part 16 monitors the condition of
15 connection between the main portable unit 10 and the earphone/microphone 13 and determines whether the earphone/microphone 13 is connected to the main portable unit 10 (Step S402).

When it is determined that the earphone/microphone 13
20 is not connected to the main portable unit 10 (Step S402/No), operations are performed in accordance with the flow chart in Fig. 3 (Step S301 to Step S308) as in the first preferred embodiment.

When it is determined that the earphone/microphone 13
25 is connected to the main portable unit 10 (Step S402/Yes), the voice output path is switched to the earphone/microphone 13 (Step S403), and the incoming call tone is outputted from the earphone 20.

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The control part 16 determines whether the earphone microswitch 22 has been depressed (Step S404). When determining that the earphone microswitch 22 has not been depressed (Step S404/No), the control part 16 determines
5 once again whether the earphone microswitch 22 is depressed (Step S404).

When determining that the earphone microswitch 22 is depressed (Step S404/Yes), the control part 16 judges whether the earphone microswitch 22 remains pressed for a
10 predetermined period or longer (one second or longer, for instance) (Step S405).

When determining that the earphone microswitch 22 remains depressed for the predetermined period or longer (Step S405/Yes), the control part 16 omits the operation of
15 informing regarding the caller data and the caller information and shifts the operation of taking the call (Step S412), and finishes this operation.

When determining that the earphone microswitch 22 did not remain depressed for the predetermined period or longer
20 (Step S405/No), the control part 16 determines whether the caller data such as a caller's telephone number is included in the incoming signal (Step S406).

When determining that the caller data is not included in the incoming signal (Step S406/No), the control part 16
25 causes the baseband part 12 to vocalize a message, such as the one reading "There is no caller data," registered in the memory part 17 and outputs to the earphone 20 (Step S410). After the message is outputted, the control part 16

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determines whether the earphone microswitch 22 is depressed (Step S411). When determining that the earphone microswitch 22 is not depressed (Step S411/No), the control part 16 determines once again whether the earphone microswitch 22 is depressed (Step S411). When determining that the earphone microswitch 22 is depressed (Step S411/Yes), the control part 16 affirms the offhook state, shifts the operation of taking the call (Step S412) and finishes this operation.

When determining that the caller data is included in the incoming signal (Step S406/Yes), the control part 16 determines whether the caller data is registered in the address book of the memory part 17 (Step S407). When it is determined that the caller data is not registered (Step S407/No), the caller's telephone number is vocalized by the baseband part 12 and then outputted to the earphone 20 (Step S409).

After outputting the telephone number, the control part 16 determines whether the earphone microswitch 22 is depressed (Step S411). When determining that the earphone microswitch 22 is not depressed (Step S411/No), the control part 16 determines once again whether the earphone microswitch 22 is depressed (Step S411). When determining that the earphone microswitch 22 is depressed (Step S411/Yes), the control part 16 affirms the offhook state, shifts the operation of taking the call (Step S412) and finishes this operation.

When it is determined that the caller data is registered (Step S407/Yes), the caller information such as

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the name corresponding to the caller's telephone number is vocalized by the baseband part 12 and then outputted to the earphone 20 (Step S408).

After the caller information is outputted, the control
5 part 16 determines whether the earphone microswitch 22 is depressed (Step S411). When determining that the earphone microswitch 22 is not depressed (Step S411/No), the control part 16 determines once again whether the earphone
10 microswitch 22 is depressed (Step S411). When determining that the earphone microswitch 22 is depressed (Step S411/Yes), the control part 16 affirms the offhook state, shifts the operation of taking the call (Step S412) and finishes this operation.

While it has been heretofore common to confirm
15 character information displayed by the displaying part 18 for confirmation of a caller's telephone number and name upon receipt of a call, according to the second preferred embodiment described above, as in the first preferred embodiment, a portable telephone terminal holder can confirm
20 various information, such as a caller's telephone number and name, by voice without confirming the displaying part 18. Further, it is possible to omit the operation of informing regarding the caller data and the caller information depending on necessity and shift the operation of taking the
25 call.

Although the second preferred embodiment requires to shift the operation of taking the call when the earphone microswitch 22 remains depressed for the predetermined

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period or longer after receipt of a call and to shift the operation of informing regarding the caller data and the caller information when the earphone microswitch 22 remains depressed for the predetermined period or shorter, the transition may be allowed when the earphone microswitch 22 remains depressed for the predetermined period or shorter.

In addition, while the transition to the operation of taking the call and the operation of informing regarding the caller data and the caller information is realized by pressing down the earphone microswitch 22, voice information may be entered into the microphone 21 of the earphone/microphone 13 using a voice recognition technology for the purpose of transition. For instance, a sound such as "Take a call." may be uttered and inputted for the transition. Alternatively, when this is to be realized with a simpler structure, the transition may be achieved in accordance with a sound volume level of a predetermined or higher level, or the transition may be achieved when a voice input is detected for a predetermined period or longer. The transition to the operation of taking the call may be realized through other operations.

The embodiments above are merely preferred examples of the present invention, and the present invention is not limited to these embodiments but may be modified for implementation without deviating from the gist of the invention.

As described above, according to the first aspect of the invention, as the information denoting the caller is

10033795-010302

outputted from said earphone/microphone, even if it is difficult to confirm a display of a main portable unit such as when the main portable unit is stowed in a pocket, a bag or another item or while driving a car, it is possible to
5 easily obtain the information denoting the caller without fail.

According to the second aspect of the invention, whether said earphone/microphone is connected is judged, and when it is determined that said earphone/microphone is
10 connected, the information denoting the caller is outputted from said earphone/microphone. Hence, even when it is difficult to confirm a display of a main portable unit, it is possible to easily obtain the information denoting the caller without fail.

15 According to the third aspect of the invention, since the portable telephone terminal comprises the receiver and the display (e.g., display), it is possible to obtain various information from the receiver and the display.

According to the fourth aspect of the invention, said
20 information output is switched to said display and said receiver when it is determined that said earphone/microphone is not connected, and therefore, even when said earphone/microphone is not connected, the information denoting the caller is obtained.

25 According to the fifth aspect of the invention, as said caller data and said caller information are registered in advance, when the caller data is received upon receipt of the call and not only the caller data but the caller

10033795-010302

information as well corresponding to the caller data are reported, it is possible to easily specify the caller.

According to the sixth aspect of the invention, as said caller data is the telephone number of said caller, it
5 is easy to manage said caller data.

According to the seventh aspect of the invention, as said caller information is the name of said caller, it is possible to easily specify the caller at the time of informing regarding said caller information.

10 According to the eighth aspect of the invention, when said received caller data matches with said registered caller data, said caller information corresponding to said registered caller data is reported. Hence, it is easy to specify the caller.

15 According to the ninth aspect of the invention, when said received caller data fails to match with said registered caller data, said received caller data is reported. Hence, even when there is no caller data registered, it is possible to obtain the information
20 denoting the caller.

According to the tenth aspect of the invention, as the predetermined message is registered, it is possible to inform regarding various messages in accordance with a situation.

25 According to the eleventh aspect of the invention, when said caller data is not received upon receipt of the call, said predetermined message registered in advance is outputted. Therefore, when it is difficult to specify the

10033795-010302

caller, it is possible to inform regarding this.

According to the twelfth aspect of the invention, as said earphone/microphone connected to a main portable unit is operated, an operation is switched. Hence, even when the
5 main portable unit is stowed in a bag or another item, it is possible to switch the operation of the portable telephone terminal.

According to the thirteenth aspect of the invention, as said earphone/microphone is operated and the information
10 denoting the caller is reported, even when the main portable unit is stowed in a bag or another item for example, it is possible to shift from the operation of taking the incoming call to the informing operation at any timing desired by a portable telephone terminal holder.

15 According to the fourteenth aspect of the invention, said earphone/microphone is operated and the portable telephone terminal shifts the operation of taking the call when the operation of informing regarding the information denoting the caller is initiated. Therefore, even when the
20 main portable unit is stowed in a bag or another item for example, it is possible to shift from the operation of taking the incoming call to the informing operation at any timing desired by a portable telephone terminal holder.

According to the fifteenth aspect of the invention,
25 said earphone/microphone is operated upon receipt of the call, transition to the operation of informing regarding said information denoting said caller is suppressed, and the portable telephone terminal shifts the operation of taking

10033795-010302
202010-567EEDT

the incoming call. Hence, when it is not particularly necessary to specify the caller, a period of time from suppression of the informing operation until the operation of taking the incoming call is shortened.

5 According to the sixteenth aspect of the invention, an operation is switched in accordance with the predetermined instruction which is inputted based on how long one or more than one of the switches of said earphone/microphone remain depressed. Hence, even when it is difficult to confirm a display of a main portable unit, it is possible to easily switch the operation of the portable telephone terminal..

10 According to the seventeenth aspect of the invention, voice information inputted through said earphone/microphone is recognized, and an operation is switched in accordance with the predetermined instruction which is inputted based on the recognized voice information. Hence, even when it is difficult to confirm a display of a main portable unit, it is possible to easily switch the operation of the portable telephone terminal.